



TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1852.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
of Alabama.

ELECTORAL TICKET—FOR THE WHOLE STATE:
E. C. WILKINSON—J. A. M. JACKSON.
W. H. JOHNSON.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1st District—**J. H. R. TAYLOR,**
2nd " **O. R. SINGLETON,**
3rd " **W. S. FEATHERSTON,**
4th " **HIRAM CASSIDY.**

"At this early period of the Republic, keeping steadily in view the dangers which had overtaken every free State, I believe it to be essential to the lasting preservation of our liberties, that a man devoid of civil talents, and offering no recommendation but one founded on military service, should not be selected to administer the Government. I believe so; and I shall consider the days of the Commonwealth diminished when an opposite principle is established."—Speech of H. Clay, at Lexington, Ky., July 12, 1827. See *Mallory's Life of Clay*, page 532.

"It indeed we have incurred the Divine displeasure, and it is necessary to chastise this people with the rod of His vengeance, I shall humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore His mercy, to visit our favored and with WAR, with PESTILENCE, with FAMINE, with ANY SCOURGE, other than MILITARY RULE, or a blind and headless enthusiasm for mere Military renown."—Henry Clay's speech at Baltimore, May 13, 1828. See *Mallory's Life of Clay*, page 537.

"Gen. Scott is a most accomplished soldier, but is like a fish out of water when he undertakes to dabble in politics. His letter in favor of the annexation of Canada, which we published last week, WAS SO PALPABLE A BID FOR NORTHERN AND FREE-SOIL SUPPORT THAT NO ONE COULD BE DECEIVED OR MISTAKEN AS TO THE MOTIVES IN WHICH IT ORIGINATED."—Flag.

See third page for local items.

"There are now but three whig papers—the Republic, Richmond Whig and Statesman's Courier—that persevere in publishing the falsely reported New England speech of Gen. Pierce. It is a singular phenomenon, that he who is a man of letters, and who has been denounced false, as a man of letters, should originate in his own mind. Gen. Pierce, backed by over a hundred of the most prominent citizens of New Boston, has pronounced Parson Foss's report entirely false. This was sufficient for all whig journals, except the trio mentioned. They say Foss has sworn to the truthfulness of his report! Why, gentlemen, don't you know that a man who would tell a wilful lie would swear to it. It is human nature. Besides, Parson Foss is an abolitionist, and he would deem it a moral duty to steal a slave from you, if he could do so. Are you to believe a preaching negro thief rather than an honorable man? Really it seems so!"

The fact of the matter is, there is no truthful charge to be made against Gen. Pierce. He can only be reached by falsehoods—and this one of Foss's was such a strong one that these three papers cling to it with the tenacity a starved culture would to the tail of a dead swine. It is like extracting their very bowels—but gentlemen you must disgorge it; although it be a sweet morsel under your tongue, it must come out.

CAPTURE OF A WILD GIRL.—The Cincinnati Commercial states that a wild girl was captured recently in the woods back of Cincinnati. She was first observed climbing trees with a rapidity only equalled by a monkey. Capt. McCullough, with a large party, went out to capture this singular being, and after great trouble succeeded in doing so; when they learned from the incoherent expressions, that she had been a lunatic in the asylum at Columbia, whence she escaped some months since, and had lived in the woods, subsisting upon nuts and roots.

The steamboat Reindeer exploded on the Hudson river on the 4th inst. Fifty persons were killed, and over sixty desperately wounded.

The Cotton-rot south—the Rot.

Quite a sudden and unexpected change has over come the prospects of the cotton planters in this region—and we fear, throughout the cotton region generally—within the last fortnight. On every hand we hear the most direful accounts of the rot—a disease which has not visited our cotton fields in many years. The planters had just calmed all their fears of the caterpillar—for, if it should appear at this advanced stage of the crop, it could do no material harm—but for this new enemy no body was prepared, and its appearance cast a shadow of gloom over the whole community. In these days of pecuniary absorption, what affects the almighty dollar equally affects the blood that courses through the human system. A community drained of money is as torpid as a man drained of blood.

While trembling under the panic which the rot has cast over us, it may not be improper to give the substance of some very sensible remarks which we find in the Herald of the Union—one of our New York exchanges.

The strength of the south—says the Herald—now lies almost exclusively in two things: cotton and sugar. Consequently, whenever a revulsion occurs in the market and cotton and sugar are not in demand, the south is instantly more or less prostrated. This will always be the case so long as the successful production of the south merely results in the acquisition of more negroes and more land, to produce more cotton and more sugar.

Not so with the north. Northern men spread their nets over the whole world, and from every legitimate source of business, bring wealth into their coffers. If one of the institutions in the north sinks, the remaining institutions go on and sustain the country in the crisis. Let the south build railroads, encourage her manufactures, do all she can to draw mechanics in her borders; and let the extreme southern states use the capital which is now giving Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri a premium to turn free states, by purchasing all their negroes—let this capital thus now directed, be turned to mixing crops and encouraging the mechanic arts.

The remedy for the south, and the only remedy, is in her own hands. Let her continue to educate her children at the north, and sooner or later they will go back abolitionists. Let her rich men continue to spend their summers at the north, and build up for years to come, as they have done for years past, the watering places, the palatial hotels, and even the Grace Churches, in Broadway—let the south abandon all species of business and profitable trades and callings, except the single one of planting, to northern adventurers, who handle all of their money, and decide the drift of all their capital—let the southern merchants pay from 10 to 20 per cent. more than is necessary, in the shape of commissions and brokerage to northern merchants, rather than send their money direct to Lyons or Birmingham—let the south raise her bonds in Wall street, to get money to buy negroes,—let the south continue to do all this, for 50 years to come, as it has for 50 years past, and the south itself will be abolished, and there will be no remedy for it. There is an evil here, which can never be cured by legislation.

The south seems to us to be deliberately cutting its own throat. When a southern man gets a little money, instead of making it the nucleus for the formation of a railroad or a manufacturing company, or improving or embellishing his home, he gives it to a negro trader to go to Missouri, Kentucky, or Virginia, and help those states to get rid of slavery, by laying upon the buyers a still more hopeless incubus; thus offering a bribe to the progress of abolitionism.

But to return again to the rot. A planter has sent us a few bolls, that we might see the rotting process. It seems to us that there is a fermentation, in the boll, which subsides into an acid, performing the office of gastric juice. From the moment the fermentation begins, the boll ceases to grow, and in a few hours begins to wilt and rot. To the east of this place, the disease is spreading very rapidly, and every gust of wind shakes myriads of bolls to the ground. The result must be a much less crop than was anticipated.

The Free Trader of Saturday says:

"Within the last week or ten days, the news communicated to us, together with our own observation in this and the adjoining counties, and also that of the adjoining parishes in Louisiana, seems rather deplorable. The rot has taken effect, which is more destructive than the work of any previous years. Ten days ago, the planters in this district, anticipated a large crop; we are sorry to say, from reliable information, and the facts within our own knowledge, that they will be disappointed. Out of 35 bolls on a stalk, 25 are rotten. We have been informed that it is equally destructive in portions of Arkansas, originated apparently from heavy and frequent rains."

The Concordia Intelligencer of the same date, says:

"Every shower which dashes down from

the pearly clouds covers the ground with immature cotton bolls, not larger than buck shot, that have none of the germs of production apparent. They seem lighted and utterly worthless; and to expect any late cotton picking from such outfalls would be to hope against hope."

There is a game playing in certain portions of this country, which requires a little exposition. Certain wire working whigs have attempted to impose upon the unsuspecting, by circulating the report that Daniel Webster has been nominated by the free soil whigs, in opposition to Gen. Scott. The converse of this is the truth. Every body knows that up to the casting of the 53d vote, General Scott got not a southern vote. At this time, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri—states which have long been ridding themselves of slaves, by selling them to Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama,—went over to Seward and to Greeley, and secured the nomination of Scott. Many of the most eminent conservative whigs of the south, at once pronounced against the foul coalition. The result has been the nomination of Mr. Webster by the anti-free-soil members of the whig party.

Adjournment of Congress.—Red.—Congress brought its long, "tedious and tasteless" session to a close on the 31st. Its dying moments were marked with all those spasmodic features which usually attend the closing scene of an ill spent life. From the moment that President Fillmore issued his decree to his followers to "go for Webster and save the whig party," congress has been but little than a political Arcepsus, diving into all the moral and public derelictions of the opposing candidates. The unprecedented example of the President, in dictating his successor and scheming for the safety of his party, has been followed by congress, greatly to the detriment of public good. Under the displeasure of the President, the franking prerogative of free-soil congressmen has been used—rather abused—in flooding the country with sectional appeals in behalf of Scott and Graham, accompanied by low and vulgar misrepresentations of the positions of Pierce and King.

In the course of a very dirty speech in the House, Mr. Cullum, of Tennessee, insinuated that Gen. Pierce had fainted, through fear; Mr. Polk, his colleague, pronounced it false.

Mr. Cullum said he did not understand his colleague.

Mr. Polk replied—in order that I may be distinctly understood—that there may be no doubting of my language, I say emphatically, and energetically, that Cullum is a LIAR.

Thus terminated the session, amid whispers and surmises of pistols and coffee for two.

Master and pupil.—Joseph, where is Africa?

On the map, sir.

I mean, Joseph, in what continent, the eastern or western?

Well, the land of Africa, sir, is in the eastern continent, but the people, sir, are all down south.

What are its products?

Africa, sir, or down south?

Africa, you blockhead.

Well, sir, it hasn't got any—it never had any.

How do the Africans live?

By drawing.

Drawing what—water?

No sir, by drawing their breath.

Sit down, Joseph.

Thomas, what is the equator?

Why, sir, it is a horizontal pole running perpendicular through the imaginations of Astronomers and old geographers.

Go to your seat, Thomas. William Stiggs, what is meant by an eclipse?

An old race horse, sir.

Silence. Jack, what is an eclipse?

An eclipse is a thing as appears as the moon gets in a bust, and runs agin the sun; consequently, the sun blacks the moon's face.

Class is dismissed.

Hon. Hiram Cassidy, democratic candidate for elector for the 4th District, returned to this place on Tuesday last. He brings cheering accounts from the great East. He is well assured that she will do her duty to her country in a glorious manner; the sentinel upon the watch tower cries "all is well. We are requested by Mr. C. to say that owing to the storm that prevailed on the sea coast, carrying away the bridges and all access to the points where he had appointments, he was unable to fill them on that account.—Holmesville Southern.

The New Orleans Crescent pronounces the "loathing" a base fabrication, and calls it a new Dick Turpin.

For the Woodville Republican.

FRIEND LEATHERMAN: In our last we noticed the raising of the hickory pole in Jackson as an indication of a revival of politics and an engagement of feelings efficient, patriotic and effective; in which we have not been disappointed. Both parties are organized and political zeal is at the boiling point. The whigs are determined to outdo the democrats in the erection of a pole much higher than that of the latter, which is to take place the 14th inst. Music, cannon, speeches, &c., are expected, and the whole to wind up with a general fuss. We shall attend and report progress.

The cause of democracy never stood more firm or sound in any previous campaign. Every day brings fresh accessions to her ranks, and cheering tidings of her certain success. The semi-vital people of our formerly stupid burch are literally alive, and breathing with determination to purify that political atmosphere that they have been inhaling for so many years. The "Pierce Club" is well attended, and orators are not backward in their efforts to excite interest and action. It is a matter much to be regretted that both parties should indulge to such unwarrantable extent in their condemnation or commendation of Presidential candidates. Plain, sensible, and reasonable facts, founded on truth and consistency as far more honorable weapons of warfare than the flying tales of obloquy and destruction that are so industriously and dexterously wielded by the automaton of party. There is enough truth in this world for all necessary demand, without the aid of fiction, and in the present political canvass, particularly, truth can be found, and that too, stranger than fiction. The limited knowledge of the people in mass, in relation to the character & position of our candidates, give ample scope for the exercise of abuse of truth which so universally enters into political contests.—We were to hear one of our rabid stump orators harangue the mass we would suppose that all virtue, integrity and intelligence was equally and universally distributed among the people. When the vanity of intelligence is once excited there are no bounds to gullibility. Well informed men are deceived only through prejudice and preconceived notions; the "oi polloi" are acted upon as the waters are moved by the whirlwind and the storm. In either case truth must yield or prevail in proportion to the existence of virtue and liberalism.

It is only on the ground of wilful blindness and obstinacy that we can account for the attempt of the Scott party to place Gen. Pierce in sympathy with abolitionism. Every recorded act of his life proves to the contrary, and his own declarations at the present crisis, to any reasonable mind, proves his fidelity to the interests of the South, as well as his unwavering attachment to the Union. In the face of all this, there are well meaning men whose training has been such, and whose education has been so picket-guarded, that every sound beyond their sentinel is the cry of invasion and war upon sacred rights. Such would do well to desert the camp awhile and reconnoitre the supposed enemies' ground and acquaint themselves with their true position, instead of asseverating to the designing treachery of spies, or confiding in their own imaginary fears.

We were pleased to meet with our old friend the Hon. John McVe, of Jackson. He is well known to many of your readers as a member of the last Baltimore Democratic convention, and one of our State Senators. He has just returned from a Northern tour, where he has had ample opportunities to judge of the different parties of the North, and the standing of Gen. Pierce among all parties. He has conversed with Pierce, his friends and enemies, and brings the most flattering testimony of our Presidential candidate, as a gentleman, a statesman, and scholar—that he is plain, open and candid in the avowal of his sentiments to all, even to a fault. His political opponents yield this to him, and what is very inconsistent with a suspicion of abolition sentiments, that party throughout the North denounce Gen. Pierce as a pro-slavery man—a term unequivocal in its meaning in an anti-slavery community.—We mention this for the benefit of those who discredit reports coming from people remote in location and feeling.

Mr. McVe, from a child, was raised and educated in Louisiana—was graduated at what is now called "Centenary College," with the first honor, and now a Trustee of that Institution, whose President repudiates everything North of Mason & Dixon's line. We merely refer those who so tauntingly boast that they never were above that dreadful line, to listen to the report of one raised at home—educated at home—served his constituents at home—and at last been sent away from home to select a candidate for the Presidency of the United States that lay North and South of Mason & Dixon's line.

Cottage Grove, Sept. 1852

The Whig Review, the national organ, no longer than 1851, thus expressed its opinion upon Gen. Scott's fitness for the Presidency:

"We much question Gen. Scott's qualification for the position to which some of his admirers would elevate him. The exigencies of the times require abler hands and wider views and more of a statesman."

The Crows.—The planters report that the crop is being injured to some extent in this county, by rust, worms and rot. Accounts from Alabama and South Carolina report the boll worm as being very destructive, and some estimates are put down as low as half a crop. There is some complaint in nearly all parts of the cotton growing country.—Yazoo Democrat, &c.

On the 7th inst., the steamboat Pawnee was snagged and sunk just below the city of Memphis. No lives lost. She lies in seven feet water, and is expected to be raised in a few days.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!!

S. FRANK, & Co. respectfully inform the public that they have purchased a new and select assortment of

Fancy Dry Goods,

of the best and most approved patterns to be obtained in the Eastern markets, among which are—

A fine assortment of Eng. and Fr. prints, do do cassimeres, do do muslins, Silk and cold silks of all kinds, Swiss and Book muslins, Bishop lawns, Jacquenet, plaid muslins of all kinds, A large assortment of Hosiery, Trimmings of all kinds, Sil. casimere and woolen shawls, KID, SILK, WOOLLEN GLOVES.

A large assortment of elegant Ladies' shoes manufactured to order in Philadelphia on a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

Linen cambric hdkis. plain & embroidered, Ribbons, for bonnets, head dresses, etc. French Bed blankets, Br. ell carpeting, Matting, etc.

GOLD WATCHES, BREAD PINS, BRACELETS, etc.

All which are located at New Orleans prices [Sept 14, 1852]

At the N. Y. S. B. T. E. subscriber has just received from New York with a large

REA Y MADE embracing every thing necessary complete wardrobe. Among the articles the following:

Fine cloth frock and dress coats, Pilot and blanket coats, all kinds, Fancy casimere and doe skin pants, Silk satin and silk velvet vests, Cotton, linen and linen bosom shirts, Marino, flannel and silk undershirts, 400 pr negro blankets.

A great variety of cravats, Also: Hats, boots, shoes, brogans, socks, etc., in great variety.

Together with a heavy assortment of other articles.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock. I will sell at New Orleans prices.

Sept 14, 1852. M. SIMON.

JUST ARRIVED.

M. SIMON, Boston Row, has just received and opened, at his old store, a large and superb assortment of Staple Goods, consisting of everything, and the best things ever offered for sale here.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of all descriptions

Baling Rope, and Bagging, Kentucky Linseys, Woodville Linseys, Lowells, Domestic, &c.

A Large and Excellent Assortment of HARDWARE of all kinds.

CHINA, GLASS WARE and GRANITE WARE, of all descriptions.

A very large assortment of RUSSETTS, Mad Boots, &c.

SADDLERY, of all kinds!

GUNS, GAME BAGS, SHOT POUCHES, etc., of all descriptions.

BROOMS, a large assortment

TOBACCO, the very best qualities.

Woodville, Sept. 1852.

Notice.

JACOB KELSCH has bought out the store formerly owned by John Kelsch, and will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of Groceries and LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, of Every Kind, which will be offered low for cash, or a usual time to punctual customers. Port Adams, Sep 14, 1852—57w4.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Honorable Probate Court, of Wilkinson county at the September term, thereof, 1852, on the estate of Thomas H. Rowan, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time presented by law, or they will be forever barred. HENRY H. BELL, Adm'r. Sept. 14, 1852—37w5.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Probate Court of Wilkinson County, State of Mississippi, made at the August term, thereof, A. D. 1852, the undersigned Guardian of Mary Ellen Smith, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, from the day of sale, at the Court-house door, in the town of Woodville, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1852, one undivided half of the following described land, viz: [subject to widow's dower.]

"All that certain tract or parcel of land, known as lot No. 1, of section 22, township 3, range 5 west, containing 88 acres, situated on Old River, in said County, being the same tract and purchased by Allen Smith in his lifetime, from Sion G. Rowan, by deed recorded in Probate Clerk's office, in Book M. page 268 and 269."

Purchasers required to give bond or bonds with approved security.

FRANCIS SMITH, Guardian. Aug. 10, 1852. 3w21 Stamps, Atty

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

WILKINSON COUNTY.

In the Circuit Court of said County.

June Term, thereof, A. D. 1852.

William T. Lewis,

vs.

John A. Warren.

THIS day, came the said plaintiff by his Attorney and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court here, that the defendant John A. Warren is not a resident of this State, but is supposed to reside in the State of Louisiana, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him.

It is therefore ordered by the Court unless the said defendant shall appear answer, &c., in this case, on or before the first day of the next December term of this Court, to be held at the Court house in Woodville, in said county, on the second MONDAY in December next, A. D. 1852, judgement final by default, will be entered against him and the effects, so attached, in the garnishees' hands, will be disposed of to satisfy said debt, interest, and all costs.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the Woodville Republican, in said county, and in some other paper, for the space of one month.

I, Henry J. Butterworth, Clerk of the above Court, do hereby certify that the above order has been published in the case, as fully as the said order requires in my office.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of said Court, at Woodville, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1852.

H. J. BUTTERWORTH, Clerk.

and J. A. Warren, Esq., Post Office at 13-28-1852

Rangers Sale

Will be sold on Tuesday the 14th day of September, before the Court house door, to Cash the following described slaves, to-wit:

A Sorrel Mare, taken up by Gen Tickell, about 12 hands high, and about 4 years old, Appraised at \$10.

W. C. LONNEY, Ranger. Aug. 31, 1852—37w

Removal!

CALL AT THE CHEAPEST!

"Where you get good goods at low prices."

CHARLES OUREY, begs to turn his sincere thanks for past patronage conferred on him, and to inform the public that he has removed his Stock of NEW GOODS to

Mrs. KELLER'S BUILDING.

[Formerly occupied by R. Leatherman & Co.] where he will constantly keep on hand a large and well selected stock of

Goods suited for the season such as—Ladies and Gentlemen's Goods of every description.

Orleans, French muslin, cambric, brie, gingham, calicoes, shawls, hankchiefs, gloves, parasols, &c.

Gentlemen's Black, Brown and Olive cloth coats, Beaver and Blanket coats, &c.

Pants—cloth, cassimere, and tweed, newest pattern. Vests—Black satin cloth, and tweed, of newest design. Hats and caps in great variety.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

—ALSO—

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Loaf and Brown sugars, molasses, Tea, coffee, candles, soap, starch, rice, raisins, and soda biscuit.

Flour, Brandy, Whisky, Lamp and Olive Oil, Bacon, Hams, Mackerel, Butter, &c.

Together with a large assortment of crockery, glass, tin, earthenware, hardware, woodenware, cutlery, perfumery, Powder and shot; all of which will sell on the most reasonable terms and at the lowest possible profit.